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14/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC
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05573141

Title: Management of RCE networks

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Treatment: Application (A)

Abstract: RCE's network management is composed of a **user** interface (MAS) and **Proxy** Agents. The MAS **allows** real-time supervision and configuration control over the network. This is accomplished through the **Proxy** Agents which continuously **collect data** from the entities they supervise and inform the operator of any anomaly which occurs over the network (LAN or WAN). (0 refs.)

Subfile(s): B (Electrical & Electronic Engineering); C (Computing & Control Engineering)

Descriptors: local area networks; telecommunication network management; telecommunications computing; user interfaces; wide area networks

Identifiers: RCE; network management; user interface; Proxy Agents; real-time supervision; configuration control; LAN; WAN

Classification Codes: B6210C (Network management); B6210L (Computer communications); C7410F (Communications computing); C5620 (Computer networks and techniques); C6180 (User interfaces)

International Patent Classification:

H04L-0012/28 (Characterised by path configuration, e.g. lan [local area networks] or wan [wide area networks])

H04W-0008/00 (Network data management)

H04W-0028/00 (Network traffic or resource management)

H04W-0028/16 (Central resource management; Negotiation of resources, e.g. negotiating bandwidth or qos [quality of service])

INSPEC Update Issue: 1994-001

Copyright: 1994, IEE

14/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144: Pascal

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14533057 PASCAL No.: 00-0197798

Informed proxy consent : Communication between pediatric surgeons and surrogates about surgery

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Journal: Pediatrics : (Evanston), 2000

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Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United States

Language: English

Objective. Informed consent for surgical procedures requires that the procedures are explained and that the patient understands the procedures and risks and agrees to undergo them. **Proxy consent** occurs when an **individual** is provided with the legal right to make decisions on behalf of another. This study was conducted to determine how surgeons communicate **information to obtain** an informed **proxy** consent, and to investigate how that information is received and processed by surrogates responsible for providing such consent. Study Design. Twenty English-speaking parents or legal guardians and 5 surgeons in an urban pediatric hospital were interviewed before, and 2 to 4 weeks after, the surgical procedure. In addition, the interview between the surgeon and surrogate, when consent was obtained, was audiotaped and subsequently analyzed. Semistructured interviews were used to elicit the motivations and influences on the surrogates to consent to the procedure. The same methodology was used to elicit the corresponding impressions of the surgeons. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and cross-tabulations. Results. Demographic data did not influence the results. Although there was concordance between the surrogate's understanding of the procedure and the surgeon's impression of this understanding, only 3 of 17 surrogates could recall any specifics of the explained procedure. Contrary to the stated belief of surgeons, surrogates consulted with a variety of

others, including medical and paramedical professionals, family members, and spiritual leaders. Conclusions. Communication plays an important role within the surrogate-surgeon dyad. Psychologic variables such as expectations, and the perception of both the surrogates and the surgeons, influence the amount of information that is proffered and the manner in which it is received. Improved communication may be achieved by use of visual aids, discussion of anesthesia and the postoperative course, recognition of the circumstances around the discussion, such as timing and location of the discussion, and personalization of the discussion.

English Descriptors: Parent; Family environment; Health staff family relation; Surgeon; Surgery; Interview; Informed consent; Communication; Child; Infant; Acceptance; Perception; Information
Broad Descriptors: Human; Homme; Hombre

French Descriptors: Parent; Milieu familial; Relation soignant famille; Chirurgien; Chirurgie; Entretien; Consentement eclaire; Communication; Enfant; Nourrisson; Acceptation; Perception; Information

Classification Codes: 002B25N

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14/5/4 (Item 1 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583: Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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Extiende Banamex servicios por Internet

MEXICO: BANAMEX NEW SERVICES THROUGH THE WEB

El Economista (Mexico) (YZS) 17 Jul 2000 Online

Language: SPANISH

A Mexican Bank Banamex is offering another virtual service provided through the web, BancaNet Empresarial (Business banking). The service provides virtual administration of companies' treasury (manejo de tesoreria) allowing users of any corporation individualised access to the accounts assigned for each of the employees authorized for such purpose. In addition, bank's clients could use jointly signatures in order to improve security of their transactions. The service also **allows** users to **obtain information** about **third party** accounts. *

Company: BANAMEX

Product: Retail Banking Services (6006); Clearing Banks (6010CB); Commercial Banks (6020); Database Vendors (7375);

Event: Marketing Procedures (24);

Country: Mexico (3MEX);

14/5/6 (Item 2 from file: 60)

DIALOG(R)File 60: ANTE: Abstracts in New Tech & Engineer

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Method and system for integrating security mechanisms into session initiation protocol request messages for client-proxy authentication

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Document Type: Patent

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

File Segment: ANTE: Abstracts in New Technologies and Engineering

Abstract:

A method and system is provided to integrate the Kerberos security mechanism into the message flow of the signaling operation under the Session Initiation Protocol to allow a SIP client and a SIP proxy to authenticate each other. When the SIP **proxy receives** an request **message**, such an INVITE request, from the SIP client, it responds with a challenge message indicating that authentication based on Kerberos is required. In response, the SIP client sends a second request message with a proxy authorization header containing authentication data, including a Kerberos server ticket for the **Proxy**, to **allow** the **proxy** to authenticate the **client's user**.

Descriptors: Authentication; Headers; Messages; Proxy client servers; Security; Servers; Tickets

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